FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 JUNE 1984

Lebanon

Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's recent talks with Lebanese leaders resulted in a "political and security deal" whereby a new Army commander will replace General Ibrahim Tannus and a military committee will draft amendments to previous legislation in order to revive the Military Council, according to political sources in Beirut cited by KUNA. General Michel 'Awn, commander of the Army's 8th Brigade, is expected to replace Tannus, the sources disclosed. The government is also likely to appoint a Shi'ite deputy chief of staff, Voice of Lebanon radio noted. Meanwhile, Saudi mediator Rafiq al-Hariri conveyed "encouraging" impressions from Damascus to Beirut, the radio said, and political sources disclosed that the Syrians have called for opening a "new page" with the Lebanese Front and have invited its representatives to visit Damascus. As for the plans to restore security and state authority in Beirut, the minister of state for southern affairs and reconstruction, Nabih Birri, pledged that "all aspects of armed presence" will be withdrawn from West Beirut and the southern suburb in order to allow the Army to enter these areas if "the same thing takes place in the same spirit in the eastern areas," Beirut radio reported.

In the south, over 60 leaders and notables from various areas will meet in Sidon on 20 June to convene a "Free Parliament of the Christians in Southern Lebanon," according to IDF and Jerusalem radio reports. The new body is critical of the government in Beirut and will seek to strengthen financial support for the Southern Lebanese Army and promote ties with both Israel and southern Lebanese Shi'ites.

In further Syrian comment on the situation in Lebanon, a *TISHRIN* editorial cited by SANA claimed that Israel is deliberately seeking to create military tension in order to undermine Syria's efforts to achieve a "final and comprehensive solution to the Lebanese crisis." *TISHRIN* also warned that Syria can resort to force if necessary to settle Lebanon's problems, though it prefers that the Lebanese cooperate to achieve their national aspirations, according to Radio Monte Carlo.

Syria

At the conclusion of his recent visit to Syria, CSSR Prime Minister Lubomir Strougal expressed satisfaction with the positive results of his talks with President Hafiz al-Asad and Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm and the two sides signed an economic cooperation agreement, Damascus radio reported. A joint statement on Strougal's talks with Al-Kasm, reported by the radio, said that the Syrian and Czechoslovak premiers voiced concern over the serious developments in the Iran-Iraq war aimed at widening the conflict and that they also expressed support for the national unity government in Lebanon. Prague radio's report on the joint communique focused more on the economic aspects of the talks and did not mention the Iran-Iraq war. On the PLO, both radios said the joint statement expressed support for strengthening the PLO's unity, with the Syrian account adding that such unity should be based on progressive and anti-imperialist foundations which conform with PNC decisions.

Gulf Conflict

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah urged the U.S. Congress to approve the sale of Stinger missiles to Kuwait, insisting that his country seeks the missiles for self-defense and not for use against Israel, according to a report on the foreign minister's 18 June press conference published by the Kuwaiti newspaper *AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM*. Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad also asserted that Syrian President al-Asad's "Arabism" will make him change his policy toward the Iran-Iraq war.

In Iran, "thousands of combatants" left military bases in several towns and cities to join the forces at the battlefront, IRNA announced. Other Iranian domestic radios also broadcast reports of combatants departing for the front.

In Iraq, President Saddam Husayn stated that his country has "hardware" that can flood "all Iranian rivers and coasts" and possesses weapons with which to fight until "inevitable victory," INA reported.

Responding to Jordanian King Husayn's declared willingness to provide military support for Iraq and other Gulf countries, an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by Tehran radio described King Husayn's remarks as "nothing new," adding that Iran's "Muslim fighters" will continue their "holy jihad" against the "roots of tension" in the region, paying no attention to such remarks.

Meanwhile, King Husayn paid a short visit to Iraq on 19 June accompanied by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat and other officials, INA reported. According to Amman radio, the Jordanian and Iraqi leaders held talks on the current Arab situation, military developments in the Iran-Iraq war, and the war's impact at the Arab and international levels.

Afghanistan

Ten thousand Soviet troops are involved in the current offensive against Herat Province, according to diplomatic sources cited by AFP. "Sources close to the resistance" stated that the rebel leader for the Herat region, Esma'el Khan, has retreated inside Iranian territory with his men, the agency reported. Kabul Radio on 16 June had claimed that a Herat Province rebel "ringleader" called Esma'el and 21 of his followers were "wounded" by security forces.

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10,000 Soviets Said Involved in Herat Offensive

BK191352 Hong Kong AFP in English 1336 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] Islamabad, June 19 (AFP) — Ten thousand Soviets are involved in the current offensive against the western Afghan province of Herat, Western diplomatic sources said here today. This would be almost one-third of the Soviet combat force in Afghanistan. Western military experts estimate that only one-third of the some 110,000 Soviets in the country belong to combat units.

The Western sources said the current offensive, one of the biggest since Soviet troops first invaded the country in December 1979, began June 4 when troops entirely surrounded the city of Herat, located less than 100 kms (60 miles) from the Iranian border. Some 300 tanks and amoured vehicles were stationed at gates to the city while Soviet soldiers, acting on information from Afghan intelligence services, searched rebels' homes within Herat, the sources said.

At the same time Soviet planes bombed most villages south and west of the city, the diplomats said. They gave no casualty figures, but resistance sources earlier spoke of 1,000 civilians dead. Sources close to the resistance, contradicting earlier reports of a rebel counterattack, said Esma'el Khan, rebel leader for the Herat region, had retreated to within Iranian territory with his men.

Diplomats here said the Soviet drive against Herat was aimed at destroying rebel efforts to build up bases in a region which easily lends itself to guerrilla warfare.

The Herat offensive, coming just weeks after a drive to clear the strategic Panjsher valley of guerrillas, marks an escalation of Soviet military activitiy in the face of a better organized resistance, observers said.

Meanwhile, large numbers of convoys loaded with arms for the resistance cross the border from Pakistan each day, prompting one French volunteer doctor to say: "It looks like the entire population is at war." The doctor, returning from Logar Province, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE here he had seen hundreds of horses, mules and dromedaries carrying arms and ammunition along the roads from Pakistan.

There were contradictory reports on the situation in the Panjsher valley, north of Kabul. Diplomats here described guerrillas in the valley as demoralized. Many were said to have abandoned their arms, disappearing into the local population.

Diplomats said 10 resistance leaders in the Panjsher valley died in a fight which broke out over whether to launch a counteroffensive. But sources in the Pakistani border town of Peshawar said guerillas had mounted several raids against Soviet positions in the valley and hoped to drive Soviet troops out within the next six months.

There was also speculation here that Afghan authorities may have temporarily closed the Bagram airbase north of Kabul to repair runways damaged in guerrilla attacks last month and earlier this month. Diplomats said there had been an unusual increase in military air traffic in the three airports closest to Bagram.

In Kabul, diplomats said a Soviet professor was killed and his wife seriously injured June 9, presumably by an Afghan guard responsible for their protection.

Over 100 Soviet Troops Killed

GF191013 (Clandestine) Voice of the Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1730 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Summary] The Soviet occupationist enemy and the deceived elements of the Karmal regime attacked Herat City and the surrounding villages with tanks and transport vehicles and were fired on by our noble brother mujahidin.

In the heavy clashes which ensued between the aggressive forces and those of Islam, at least 25 armored tanks and other transport vehicles of the enemy were destroyed by our brothers. In these operations, more than 100 soldiers and officers of the Soviet occupationist force were killed. The brutal bombing of Herat and its environs by the Soviets and Karmalites has resulted in thousands martyred and wounded. One of our brothers who witnessed the aerial bombing said thousands of defenseless women and children were made homeless and moved toward our neighboring country of Iran. A mujahid said even the caravans of the refugees and wounded are not safe from the enemy's brutal aerial bombing. This mujahid said the number of the wounded was great, and they are deprived of proper medical care.

According to mujahidin sources, in only the district of Shekiban in the district of (Zendijan) in Herat, 700 persons from among our Muslim and defenseless compatriots were martyred by the enemy's bombing. The same sources say this number comprises women and children. One of our brothers injured in the Herat battle told our correspondent that despite the bombing, the morale of our brothers is high because each one considers martyrdom the quintessence of one's existence.

Spring Panjsher Offensive 'Totally Unsuccessful'

BK191635 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] According to reports, the action started by Soviet-Karmal forces in the Panjsher valley of Afghanistan during the spring has been totally unsuccessful and the desired objective was not achieved. A report by news agencies citing diplomatic sources said that 20,000 Soviet soldiers were used in this action. However, the Soviet forces had to suffer a heavy loss in men and materiel. They failed to capture [word indistinct] valley and to end the resistance of the Afghan mujahidin.

These sources said the Afghan mujahidin, in view of the Soviet action, retreated inside and around the valley under the leadership of their commander Ahmad Shah Masud. As soon as the Soviet-Karmal forces moved 30 miles forward inside the narrow valley, the mujahidin ambushed them from three sides. According to these sources, despite indiscriminate bombardment by

Soviet-Karmal forces, the mujahidin maintained high morale. The Soviet-Karmal forces could not move further due to the valor and intrepidity of the mujahidin and were forced to retreat. These sources said that the mujahidin did not suffer any significant loss of lives. Women and children were moved to safe places around the valley earlier.

Armed Rebels Crushed Throughout Country

LD191652 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] Continuing the successful operations mounted by the militant security forces in various parts of the country, a number of armed rebels were recently crushed during successful operations carried out in Gur-e Mar and Jangjay villages of Khevajeh Ghar District, Takhar Province. Thirteen of these criminals were captured, along with 2 assorted weapons, and 2 depots were destroyed.

According to another report, a number of armed rebels were crushed in Golran District, Herat Province, in the course of the brave security forces' operations. The security forces seized two rocket launchers and a number of weapons. During these operations a leader of a group of the Jami'at-e Islami band — Sakhi Nawin — was crushed together with four members of the group.

Quoting a source at the security force of Farah Province, a BAKHTAR correspondent reports that recently a 45-man armed group belonging to the so-called Harakat-e Enqelab-e Islami, who for some time stood in their ranks as a result of the hostile propaganda of the counterrevolutionary elements, took advantage of the amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium and of the message and resolution of the nationwide meeting of representatives of tribes and nationalities of the country and surrendered to the security authorities in that province. They pledged to defend the gains of the revolution to their last breath and to take part in the construction of our beloved homeland — revolutionary Afghanistan.

According to another report, a nine-man armed group — including their leader Abdol Wakil — belonging to Harakat-e Islami reported to the security force in Parvan Province and joined their people and revolutionary government; they brought their weapons with them.

Another report states that as a result of the bravery of the personnel of Parvan Province's 10th security ward, 11 counterrevolutionaries including their ringleader, Abdol Wasi, belonging to Hezb-e Islami were recently crushed in (Bar Baian) village.

Gandhi Rules Out Immediate Golden Temple Pullout

BK201420 Hong Kong AFP in English 1405 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Excerpts] New Delhi, June 20 (AFP) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today ruled out an immediate pullout of government troops from Amritsar's Golden Temple, the holiest Sikh shrine.

Addressing a civic group, Mrs. Gandhi said the Armed Forces could be withdrawn from the Golden Temple complex only after ensuring that all arms arms stockpiled within the complex were removed.

Earlier today, press reports said Army and government officials had taken 120 prominent Sikhs from rural Punjab on the Golden Temple as part of an official drive to assuage anger in the Sikh community over the military assault on the shrine. The Sikhs, who were not identified, included elected members of village councils and officials of temple administration committees, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said.

Mrs. Gandhi told the delegation that the country was passing through difficult times, with external forces trying to weaken it. She appealed to all Indians, irrespective of their religion or caste, to safeguard the unity and integrity of the nation.

Spokesman Clarifies Government Stance

BK200439 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] An official spokesman has clarified in New Delhi that the government has not issued any instructions to the Army to withdraw from the Golden Temple complex. He was commenting on differing reports about the alleged decision of virtually withdrawing the Army from the temple complex today.

The spokesman said the Army has started thinning out from the Golden Temple, but its full withdrawal will not be possible until the recovery of arms from the complex, which is still going on, is complete. He said large quantities of explosives and arms within the temple complex are being recovered daily. Until the temple complex is completely cleared of these dangerous explosives and weapons, it will not be safe to allow large numbers of visitors to the temple. However, a limited number of groups representing different areas are being taken to the temple.

The spokesman added that there have also been varying reports about some suggestions reported to have been made by the five head priests for government's consideration. Two versions of these suggestions have been received. The spokesman said these are yet to be considered by the government.

The union minister of works and housing, Mr Buta Singh, has denied having said in Amritsar that the Army will be withdrawn from the Golden Temple complex from today.

In a statement issued in New Delhi, Mr Buta Singh said that he has been misquoted in the press reports in this regard. The minister said arms, ammunition, and explosives continue to be discovered in the complex and clearing the sacred precincts before the final withdrawal of the security forces is necessary.

Mr Buta Singh also denied having said that suggestions received from the head priests had been accepted. What he said was that these are being considered.

In Chandigarh, an official spokesman has clarified that the body of Janail Singh Bhindranwale was identified among others by his brother, a serving subedar [junior commissioned officer] in the Army.

Meanwhile, 31 more suspected terrorists, including some activists of the banned All-India Sikh Student Federation have been arrested by the security forces. The spokesman said the arrests have been made during the last 24 hours in the districts of Amritsar, Sangrur, Faridkot, Jullundur, Hoshiarpur, and Ferozepore. He said some arms and ammunition have also been recovered from their possessions. The Amritsar security forces during the search of a building adjacent to the Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion] yesterday recovered one revolver and three high explosive grenades.

The spokesman said curfew in Punjab has been completely lifted in many areas, and in areas where it is still in force, longer relaxations are being given during the daytime.

Evidence Gathered on Pakistani Arms to Sikhs

BK191443 Hong Kong AFP in English 1331 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 19 (AFP) — Pakistan has been channeling arms and ammunition to Sikh militants in Punjab since March, the Indian paramilitary Border Security Force (BSF) said here today.

The BSF had fairly reliable information about Pakistan's incitement of Sikh extremists in the northwestern state, which borders Pakistan, PTI news agency quoted BSF Director General Birbal Nath as saying.

Over the last four months the BSF had detected some of the arms movements and seized large amounts of ammunition carrying the markings of the Pakistan ordinance factory at Wah, he said.

He said light weapons had also been captured, but refused to disclose the number of arms seized. Extremists had smuggled weapons into the Golden Temple, Sikhism's holiest shrine in the Punjab town of Amritsar, in vehicles meant to be used by devotees doing voluntary work. The temple was captured two weeks ago by troops, leaving more than 500 people dead according to officials.

The BSF had chased one vehicle carrying arms right up to the gates of the Golden Temple complex. Such vehicles were exempted from tight security in border villages, PTI quoted Mr. Nath as saying.

Meanwhile, the federal government has set up a high-level intelligence unit to investigate the militants' acquisition of arms and how they were smuggled into the temple, PTI quoted official sources as saying. The unit will also investigate cases brought by the Punjab Government against the banned All-India Sikh Students Federation and extremists led by Jarnail Singh Bhindran-

wale, who died when the temple was stormed. Charges include sedition, collecting arms, and waging war against the government.

Arms Smuggling Investigation Slated

BK191613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] The government is to investigate all aspects relating to the acquisition of sophisticated arms by the terrorists and their entry into the Golden Temple complex. A senior official of the center will conduct the investigation.

Pande, Army Chief Discuss Punjab; Amritsar Calm

BK191617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] The Army chief, General Vaidya, called on the Punjab governor, Mr B.D. Pande, in Chandigarh and discussed with him the situation in the state. General Vaidya earlier held talks with senior officials. He also visited the Golden Temple complex.

Our correspondent Surender Kumar says that life in Amritsar is normal and all shops and commercial establishments were open.

An official spokesman said in Chandigarh today that the movement of foodgrains to other parts of the country from the state has been resumed — 18 ricks of foodgrains have been sent to other parts in the last 4 days. Goods trains will also start running in the state from tomorrow.

Curfew has been lifted in some parts of Hoshiarpur District and some more places in Ropar District. Night curfew in some places has been extended.

Relief Fund Created for Amritsar Families, Shopowners

BK201302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The latest law and order situation in Punjab was reviewed at a high level meeting in Chandigarh today. The governor, Mr B.D. Pande, presided.

The Punjab government has decided to give an ad hoc relief of 5,000 rupees per family to all those who have suffered loss of life or property in Amritsar during the operations of the security forces. In a case of damage to a house or shop, the ad hoc relief will be paid to the occupants of the building on account of the loss of their household belongings and merchandise. The relief to owners of the buildings will be decided later.

Meanwhile, 156 suspected terrorists have been rounded up by the security forces during the last 24 hours. An official spokesman said a large quantity of arms and ammunition has been recovered from them.

Diplomat Resigns in Protest Against Punjab Policy

BK200927 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0858 GMT 20 Jun

[Text] We have been informed that Harinder Singh, who joined the Indian Foreign Service in 1974, has given a statement to the Norwegian press that he has quit the service of the Indian Embassy.

In his statement he criticised the Government of India's Punjab policy. He is reported to have sought asylum in Norway.

The government considers Harinder Singh's action regrettable, irresponsible, and unworthy of a member of the Indian Foreign Service. His services are being terminated with immediate effect.

300,000 People Affected by Floods in Assam

BK181028 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Jun 84

[Text] The Brahmaputra and some of its major tributaries continue to flow over the red mark inundating vast areas in South Salmara, (Mancachar), and Goalpara areas of Assam. About 3 lakh [1 lakh 100,000] people have been affected. The state irrigation minister after visiting the affected areas said that the situation in the areas is critical. The district authorities are taking necessary relief measures, he said.

Ziaul Haq Refutes Indian Charge on Punjab Involvement

BK191737 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has refuted the Indian allegation of Pakistan's involvement in recent incidents in the Indian state of Punjab as totally false and without any foundation. Talking to newsmen at the Nishtar Park in Rawalpindi this evening, he said Pakistan is an Islamic country and as such it could not be expected of it to do anything which is forbidden in Islam. He said as Pakistan would not like interference in its internal affairs by others, in the same way it would not interfere in the internal affairs of others.

The president hoped that the Indian leadership would itself realize that Pakistan has not interfered in its internal affairs. He pointed out that Pakistan did not raise any voice about the plight of the Indian Muslims and has shown great patience. How could then it do so in the case of others? The statements by the Indian leaders in this regard were highly irresponsible.

The president said Pakistan could not feel happy over the difficulties of India and it was for India to tackle the situation.

The president emphasized that for the last 7 years it has been their endeavor to have improved relations with India. In this connection Pakistan has already taken a number of unilateral steps. India, he said, had also taken some positive steps which showed their intention also to have good relations with Pakistan. He said the recent visit of the Indian foreign secretary, Mr Rasgotra, to Pakistan had a good impact on Indo-Pakistan relations and those have improved. He said there was also progress toward South Asian Regional Cooperation and the next [words indistinct] was the conference at the foreign ministers level. However, surprisingly there was allegation against Pakistan about its involvement in the East Punjab situation.

Replying to a question, the president said India had informed Pakistan in advance about the deployment of military forces in some parts of the Indo-Pakistan border. Pakistan on its part had assured India that it should not feel any [words indistinct] from Pakistan and India had also given a similar assurance. All the necessary measures to safeguard the security of Pakistan had been taken by the government and there is no cause for worry. Pakistan was not unmindful of its security requirements.

In reply to another question the president said that Pakistan had been providing all necessary facilities to Sikh yatris [pilgrims], as it expected the same treatment for Pakistani zayerin [pilgrims] who visit India. But it should not mean that Pakistan had been inciting the Sikhs. He told a questioner that no Sikh had taken shelter in Pakistan, neither there is any possibility of their doing so.

Views Gulf War, Elections

BK200649 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Excerpts] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has refuted the Indian allegation of Pakistan's involvement in the recent incidents in the Indian state of east Punjab as totally false and without foundation. Talking to newsmen at the Iftkhar [end of fasting] party in Rawalpindi last evening, he said Pakistan is an Islamic country, and as such it could not be expected that it would do anything which is forbidden in Islam.

The president said Pakistan has good relations with both Iraq and Iran. Pakistan has done everything possible during the last 4 years to help end the Iran-Iraq war. About a meeting of the Islamic Peace Committee [on the Gulf war], he said no date has yet been fixed for it.

Answering a question on elections in Pakistan, the president said that according to the program announced by him, the entire election process will be completed by March 1985. He said the Election Commission is making all necessary arrangements and the fact is that it has completed many tasks before time.

Ambassador Comments on Indian Allegations on Arms

BK191557 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] Pakistan's ambassador to India Dr Humayun Khan said that if the Indian authorities would have informed Pakistan about the alleged recovery of Pakistani-made weapons from the Golden Temple, we would then assist in investigations in this regard. In an interview with an English daily of India, *THE HINDUSTAN TIMES*, the Pakistani ambassador said that if the weapons were sent in an organized manner, the suppliers would have removed the [word indistinct] markings on the weapons.

On allegations that some Pakistanis are involved in [words indistinct] activities of the Sikhs, the ambassador said that the Pakistani Embassy has not received any official complaint in this regard.

Next Round of Afghan Talks Set for Late August

BK191048 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] The next round of indirect talks on Afghanistan will be held in Geneva in the second half of August next. A Foreign Office spokesman told newsmen in Islamabad this afternoon that the special representative of the UN secretary general, Mr Cordovez, has informed Pakistan that he has received a response from Kabul on the note of understanding about integrated approach to find a political settlement of the Afghanistan issue. He said Mr Cordovez would shortly start consultations with the parties concerned about the precise date for the talks.

Editorial Advocates Caution in Relations With India

GF191356 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 12 Jun 84 p 3

[Editorial: "At What Price Goodneighborliness?"]

[Excerpts] Pakistan has issued an official statement refuting the allegations of the Sikh Army commander who spearheaded the storming of the Sikh Darbar Sahib Temple saying that Pakistan firmly follows the policy of noninterference in the affairs of other countries and refrains from any statement or act which would violate this policy. The statement also adds: "In view of the positive talks held between India and Pakistan, we hope that no efforts will be made to taint the favorable atmosphere with misleading propaganda."

The official statement explaining and refuting charges is proper, but a basic question arises: Is the responsibility for maintaining cordial relations between the two countries only on Pakistan? Does not India have an obligation to take steps to maintain cordial and friendly relations in its capacity as the "greater neighbor" or "other party"? Why does Pakistan have to put up with false allegations and refute them apologetically and have to tolerate all provocations patiently?

We do not say that Pakistan should get embroiled in any way with India, but we do say that we should remain prepared for any danger or eventuality. We are up against a rival who does not abide by any rules or believe in goodneighborliness. It wants all its neighbors to remain subservient and subordinate and believes it should control the policies of its neighbors. Whether it is Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, or Pakistan, their independent existence is a thorn in its side. It has started a long cold war with us, and in view of the upcoming general elections in Pakistan, Mrs Gandhi's wish is to achieve something so that she can win the elections.

The atmosphere should remain cordial, but India should be reminded that it is not Pakistan's responsibility alone. India has to shoulder some responsibility. A peaceful atmosphere is not only in the interest of Pakistan but also of India, and if India is not prepared to change its attitude, then we should remain prepared for all kinds of exigencies.

Indian Use of Military Force Against Sikhs Decried

GF151105 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 9 Jun 84 p 3

[Editorial: "The Truth About Hindus Has Been Revealed to the Khalsa!"]

[Excerpts] In a statement issued to the press in New Delhi, the Indian Home Ministry has said: "The Army will soon commence its second round of operations in the Punjab. During this round of operations, those Sikh terrorists will be eliminated who are hiding with their arms and ammunition in nearby buildings. According to this statement, the Army had purged the Darbar Sahib temple in Amritsar and temples in other parts of the Punjab of militants and arms. The entire operation was carried out in a calm and cautious manner and not a single bullet was fired needlessly."

In this statement, the Indian Government has sought to give the impression that the Jalianwala massacre has not been repeated at Amritsar and a very minor operation has been conducted with utmost caution in the interest of peace and security. The person who spearheaded this operation, Lieutenant General Ranjit Singh Dayal, has said that of the 310 bodies identified in the Darbar Sahib temple, 60 were Army officers. The rest were Sikhs, including many women and children, residing in or hiding in the temple.

How many more phases are there in the Indian Government's operations against the Sikhs? Will the Sikhs be overcome by the relentless use of force or will their demand for autonomy become more intense and vociferous? These are important questions and we will know the answers soon. However, there will continue to be shock, apprehension, and sorrow over the fact that a country which claims to be one of the largest republics had to use military force to quell a national disturbance and that a country which professes to be secular has dealt injustice and cruelty to Muslims, the untouchables, and now the Sikhs.

Whether it is the lust for power or the lust for wealth brought up to the level of schizophrenia, what has happened is part of Mrs Gandhi's efforts to strengthen and extend her authority and to keep this authority within her family. Indian political circles and press commentators are constantly saying that it was in Mrs Gandhi's personal interest to not allow the Sikh issue to be solved. In fact, the former leader of the Janata Party and former foreign minister, Atal Vihari Vajpayee, had said that the issue had been created by Mrs Gandhi and she will not let it be resolved. Regardless of whether Mrs Gandhi's avarice for power has been satiated or not, the cruelty unleashed on the Sikhs is of a kind that they will neither forgive nor forget in a hurry.

Trade Delegation To Discuss Wheat Exports to Iran

GF161251 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 2 Jun 84 p 3

[Text] Pakistan is likely to export three lakh [300,000] tonnes of wheat to Iran. A deal is expected to be finalised after Ramadan during a visit by Pak trade delegation to Iran.

Answering a question an official of the Food Ministry said: "We would like to know the exact amount of available wheat produce in the country, following which decision would be made regarding the amount to be exported."

He said that an official of the Ministry was expected to visit Iran to finalise the deals. "We are not committed so far, as the national wheat production position is still not clear."

About sugar export he said that Pakistan was not going to export sugar due to the international recession and the higher local cost of production. He said good quality sugar at a reasonable price was freely available in the open market after the derationing of the commodity by the government.

BANGLADESH

Arab League's Chedli Klibi Visits Country

BK191158 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 1100 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general, arrived in Dhaka this afternoon on a 2-day official visit to Bangladesh. Talking to newsmen at Zia International Airport, he said that the Arabs highly praise the role played by Bangladesh at different international forums dealing with Arab interests. The Arab nations are grateful to Bangladesh for the continued support it extends to them.

The Arab League secretary general said that he has come to Bangladesh for consultation with the leaders of the Bangladesh Government on various Islamic issues. Klibi said that Arab nations are watching with interest the progress made by Bangladesh in different fields.

Adnan Omran, deputy secretary general of the League, is also accompanying the secretary general.

Klibi will meet President Ershad at Banga Bhavan tomorrow morning. A.R. Shamsud Doha, acting minister of foreign affairs, received him at the airport. Klibi will leave Dhaka tomorrow.

Meets With Ershad, Departs

BK200715 Dhaka BSS in English 0654 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Dhaka, June 20 (BSS) — Secretary General of the Arab League Mr. Chedli Klibi left here today for Jidda after a 24-hour visit to Bangladesh.

Mr Klibi, who is the first chief executive of the Arab League to visit Bangladesh, had important talks with President Ershad on matters relating to Arab countries and regional and international issues of common concern.

The Arab League secretary general said he had entensive discussions with President Ershad on Iran-Iraq war and added that Bangladesh leader was in full agreement with him on the danger of escalation [of] the Gulf war.

As an important Islamic country, Bangladesh, he said, could play an effective role to bring an end to the war.

Mr Klibi told a questioner wisdom will prevail on Iran to accept the peace efforts for prosperity of the region.

The Dhaka visit, Klibi told earlier, was aimed at consolidation [of] the friendship and explaining the Arab position to Bangladesh leaders.

The assistant secretary general of Arab League, Mr. Adnan Omran, accompanied Mr. Klibi.

NEPAL

King Birendra Stresses Country's Nonaligned Policy

BK191718 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Excerpts] His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev in an address to the 35th Session of the Rashtriya Panchayat today said: The all-round development of the nation depends as much on peace and stability as on the discipline, hard work, integrity and determination of all Nepalese people. His majesty said: All the countrymen are, therefore, the call of the day, to unite in the task of nation building and face common challenges by reviving the moral values and rising above the parochial outlook and interest.

In the royal address, his majesty the king said: His majesty's government will actively implement programs designed to fulfill the basic necessities of the people and raise the living standard of the rural population by improving and strengthening the capabilities of local units of Panchayat. For this provisions have been made in the Decentralization Act to involve the representatives of the people in the administration of development work. Necessary arrangements have been made to fully implement the decentralization scheme from the very beginning of the 7th plan.

His majesty said in order to maintain peace, security, and order in the country, efforts to make the local administration more efficient will be continued. Implementation of programs to make the police force efficient and skilled shall be continued in a (planned) manner. Programs to modernize the Royal Nepalese Army will be continued.

His majesty said: His majesty's government, while remaining firm in its commitment to the principles of nonalignment, will continue to pursue the policy of promoting friendly relations and understanding with all countries of the world in general and neighboring countries in particular. The state visit to Nepal last March of His Excellency President Li Xiannian of the People's Republic of China has added an important dimension to the close friendly relations existing between our two countries. Conveying that exchange of visits and personal contacts can contribute to the realization of the objectives of our foreign policy, his majesty said: Last year, I paid state visits to the Kingdom of Spain and the United States of America as well as informal visits to Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Italy, the Vatican, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the Maldives, Switzerland, Luxembourg, Japan, and Bangladesh. This has helped in further strengthening the existing bonds of bilateral relations between Nepal and those countries, his majesty said. Our traditional ties and understanding with neighboring India have been further strengthened with the result of exchanges of views at different levels and progress made in various areas of cooperation and particularly in the recent talks on water resources.

His majesty added: The participation by our brother, His Royal Highness Prince Dhirendra Bir Bikram Shah, as our representative in the Independence Day celebrations at Brunei and the official visit to Nepal by the prime minister of Thailand, Mr Prem Tinsulanon, besides consolidating our bilateral relations

with them have also added strength to Nepal's policy of developing friendly relations with those countries.

In the process of promoting close relations and understanding with neighboring countries, His majesty said: His majesty's government will continue to work actively in the program of South Asian Regional Cooperation during the coming year. His majesty said: [words indistinct] all friendly countries which have so far supported Nepal's zone of peace proposal based on the aspirations of the Nepalese people. His majesty's government will continue to direct its missions to gather increasing international support to the peace proposal. Always judging international issues impartially on their merits, Nepal has raised its voice against the increasing tension between the East and West, the race and rivalry in armament, the interference in the internal affairs of other countries, expansionism, colonialism, and similar other policies and tendencies. In keeping with this policy, His majesty's government will continue to make efforts to strengthen the cause of international peace.

His majesty concluded: We wish to avail ourselves with this opportunity to express our appreciation to all friendly countries and international organizations which have shown goodwill by extending cooperation to Nepal's economic development.

Briefs

Japanese Grant Aid — The Government of Japan has agreed to provide a grant assistance of about 40.57 million rupees to Nepal. Two separate letters were signed and exchanged between his majesty's government and the Government of Japan in Katmandu today. Under the first letter signed today, the Government of Japan will provide a grant assistance of about 10.7 million rupees for preparing a detailed design of the rural telecommunication network implement project. The feasibility study of the project was also completed with the technical assistance of the Government of Japan. The project, according to the feasibility study, can be implemented in four stages running a total period of about 6 years. Under the second letter the Government of Japan will provide a grant assistance of about 30.5 million rupees for the procurement of buses and the transportation to Nepal. [Excerpt] [Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 15 Jun 84 BK]

Air Agreement With Singapore — Nepal and Singapore signed an agreement today for air services allowing reciprocal flying rights for the airlines of the two countries between Katmandu and Singapore. [Excerpt] [Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 15 Jun 84 BK]

SRI LANKA

President Reagan Welcomes Jayewardene to U.S.

BK191309 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Excerpts] President Reagan praised President Jayewardene yesterday for fighting terrorists while also seeking reconciliation in the country. Mr Reagan made this comment in welcoming Mr Jayewardene on the White House lawn before meeting of the two presidents.

Speaking at the welcoming ceremony, President Jayewardene urged the U.S. President to take the lead in implementing the doctrine of nonviolence, following which the world would remember that the President of the United States of America, Ronald Reagan, preached the laying down of arms not through fear but by the strength of his conviction that to follow right without fear or consequences is a way for civilized man to follow.

The voice of America, Mr Jayewardene said, would then become the voice of righteousness. The Sri Lankan president also thanked the United States for taking a lead in creating an international movement to oppose terrorism which, he suggested, be called the UN antiterrorism organization. He said it was vital and essential that as the developed world helped us with finances that we help each other in this sphere and that all nations cooperate to eliminate the menace of terrorism from the civilized world.

Mr Jayewardene said that terrorist activities were taking place in the extreme north of Sri Lanka, where a group of misguided people of Tamil birth seek separation from the united Sri Lanka. He pointed out that there were more Tamils living in the east and among the Sinhalese than in the regions that seek separation who do not support them.

Referring to the economic difficulties experienced by the developing nations, President Jayewardene urged the U.S. President to consider with sympathy and generosity the opening of commodity markets of the developed world for Third World manufacturers without protective laws, stable prices for raw products, and rescheduling of debts borrowed for developments.

Responding to a toast [occasion not specified] proposed by the secretary of state, George Shultz, Mr Jayewardene said that the Government of Sri Lanka was pledged to safeguard the rights of all communities. He said: We will not be diverted from the responsibility of seeking a negotiated settlement of any issues that divided our communities. We will never agree to the division of our country. We will never submit to terrorism. We have never been conquered nor ever will be.

Prime Minister Sees 'Three-Phased Conspiracy'

BK201145 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Prime Minister R. Premadasa has disclosed the three-phased conspiracy launched by disruptive local and foreign forces to disrupt the country's development program. Speaking after attending a religious ceremony at the historic Isoromonia) Vihara this morning, the prime minister said that the first phase of this programs was to create provocative action against various religions. The second was to create disturbances by making use of the youths as a weapon. He pointed out that it was not difficult to divert the attention of the students pursuing higher education and also students of higher grades in schools to create violence. Therefore, the future of these youths, who are ready to further their studies with a limited sum of money spent by their parents,

is in danger. By resorting to violence they disrupt their education. Their lives are also in danger.

Mr Premadasa further said that the third phase of this conspiracy was to provoke the working masses. These forces attempt to stop the duties discharged by them and divert their attention to disruptive action. This will bring developments to a standstill.

The prime minister, therefore, urged the mahasangha [Buddhist priests] and other religious leaders as well as parents to take measures to overcome this conspiracy program.

Plane Hijacking Deemed Israel-Egypt-France 'Plot'

LD192143 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the small two-engine Iranian Fokker plane which was hijacked while flying near the southern shores of our country by U.S. and international Zionist agents, landed briefly at Lamezia airport in Italy last night. This morning it arrived at Nice airport.

According to certain news reports, four of the passengers have asked for political asylum. The French Government has said that it is studying the request. As for the other four, they have asked to be returned to Iran. The Central News Unit reports that last year, on the eve of International Jerusalem Day, an Islamic Republic passenger plane was also hijacked by agents of international Zionism and taken to Paris. This incident became the focus of attention of political observers. Accordingly, it was anticipated that Zionist agents would resort to some such action in order to mislead public opinion in the Islamic world and divert it from the need for unity, as well as the need to struggle for the liberation of Jerusalem.

In this connection, political observers cite Egypt as one of the three sides of the triangular plot hatched by Israel, Egypt, and France and devote some attention to the warm 3-day welcome accorded by Egyptian officials to the hijackers. This incident is taking place when world Muslims are preparing themselves to commemorate International Jerusalem Day, which coincides with the last Friday of the blessed month of Ramadan [29 June].

In the meantime, in an interview given to our correspondent a Lebanese revolutionary Muslim emphasized: In view of the passage of time and the Islamic Revolution's influence in the Islamic world, which is increasing daily, glorious commemoration of this holy day in the Islamic world is expected. Through a series of statements over the past 2 days the Lebanese Muslim revolutionaries have declared that they are determined to teach new lessons to Zionism and global imperialism on the eve of International Jerusalem Day.

Soviet Energy Delegation To Arrive 21 Jun

LD201101 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The Foreign Ministry has announced: A high-ranking Soviet delegation, headed by the under secretary of that country's energy ministry [as heard], will arrive in our country tomorrow.

During its 1-week stay in Tehran, the delegation will meet and hold talks with Iranian authorities.

Musavi-Ardabili Notes Shortage of Judicial Officials

GF200929 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Excerpts] According to an IRNA report, the president of the Supreme Court, Mr Musavi-Ardabili, went to Khorasan to pay homage to the shrine of his holiness the eighth imam — blessings be upon him — and to review the judicial conditions of the region. He was accompanied by a member of the Supreme Judicial Council, Mr Musavi-Bojnurid. He participated in a television interview, during which he discussed the results of his meetings with the officials of Khorasan's prosecutor's office and revolution courts, the problems of the judiciary and especially the shortage of personnel, his tour of Mashhad's central prison, and the forthcoming international judicial seminar to be held in Tehran.

In part of his interview he referred to the vacancies that have risen from the creation of new administrative posts, saying: Many organizational posts were vacated during the reconstruction, and a severe shortage of personnel was created in the judiciary. A part of the activity of the Supreme Judicial Council was concentrated on absorbing forces. As a result, some of these forces were absorbed and the weaknesses eliminated.

Referring to the amnesty order by the imam of the nation and the results of his tour of Mashhad's central prison, Mr Musavi-Ardabili said: We have reached the conclusion that a number of the prisoners no longer need to remain there. After a total review they will be released, God willing, if they satisfy the conditions.

In the interview, the president of the Supreme Court referred to the upcoming international judiciary seminar which is to be held in Tehran and stated that its goal is to show the world the progressive system and the judicial apparatus of our country, which is based on Islam.

Anniversary of MKO Revolt Against Government Noted

LD192057 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA — June 20th marks the third anniversary of an aborted armed revolt against the Islamic Government by members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq terrorist organization in Tehran and elsewhere in Iran. Their revolt met with a fierce encounter by the supporters of the Islamic state and the ensuing clashes in the city streets here took toll of more than 30 supporters of the state.

The following is a translation from parts of an article written by IRNA's news desk in commemoration of the day:

The world arrogance which (?sees) an inherent conflict between its very existence and the Islamic Revolution has in the various junctures of the life of the Islamic system of government in Iran, experimented varied artifices in this country in a bid to stiffle the mass fervour for Islam. Riots in Kordestan, political and economic pressures from outside of Iran, and abortive coup d'etats were among the devices designed by the world arrogance against the Islamic system of government in Iran.

June 20, 1981 marked a declared armed campaign against the masses by the Mojahedin-e Khalq. On that day they ventured to exploit the stolen weapons which until the day before they would use only secretly. Their blatant armed challenge to the Islamic Republic, which was closely connected to the impending vote of non-competency of the then President Bani-Sadr by the Majlis,

was a clear example of their deep-rooted antagonism with Islam and Koran which unveiled their tainted faces.

June 20, 1981 marked bloody encounters between members of the MKO members, or commonly referred to as the Munafiqeen (hypocritically self-righteous people), [and] the members of Hezbollah (members of the Party of God) in Tehran and several other cities. On that day the leaders of the MKO leaders became more outspoken in their urging for an armed encounter with the people and by having its supporters carry firearms and other offensive weapons. The organization vividly proved that it had then reached the end of the line and it looked to mass killings of the people as the only avenue assuring it of its rescue from the abyss of a doomed destruction and of a continued existence.

On June 20, 1981 Tehran as well as other cities in the country witnessed how the Munafiqeen assailed the committed masses with various firearms and other offensive weapons, how they set parked cars ablaze, and how they inflicted damages upon public properties. On that day many people from among the impoverished masses were engulfed by the flames of hypocrisy and were martyred...On that day the benighted and the Munafiqeen martyred about 30 hezbollahi people and wounded tens of others...

Today on which occasion we look back in retrospect to three eventful years since that memorable day, we can readily see the end of the criminal life of the Munafiqeen. The hypocrites who one day talked of an armed struggle, and who had many terrorist units, today have ended in a dead alley in the arms of the world arrogance and are singing poems of sympathy with Saddam.

King Husayn's Remarks in Support of Iraq Scored

LD191732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] In connection with Shah Husayn's remarks about complete military support for the Zionist Iraqi regime, and putting his forces at the disposal of Saddam and other countries of the region in order to fight the Islamic Republic of Iran, our country's Foreign Ministry spokesman said:

There is nothing new in Shah Husayn's remarks, and whenever the existence of the Iraqi regime is under serious threat the political-propaganda activities of the Jordanian regime and of Iraq's other friends and allies in support of Saddam are intensified. Shah Husayn's remarks, coming on the heels of the Zionist prime minister's remarks about intervention in the Persian Gulf in order to limit the adverse effects of the defeat of the Iraqi regime on Israel's interests, demonstrate the complete unanimity of views between these two allies of Iraq.

He then referred to America's investment in the Jordanian rapid deployment forces and their role in safeguarding the American and Zionist interests in the region and said: With these remarks Shah Husayn is echoing the wishes of Murphy and other special envoys of America in the region.

The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs added: A race has now started among the reactionaries of the region to equip and arms themselves with American military weapons. Such remarks are in fact a request for America for the sale of more modern weapons to those countries, guaranteeing, of course, that they will never use those weapons against the Zionist regime.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said in conclusion: The Jordanian regime and other reactionaries in the region have so far never refrained from any assistance to Saddam in the imposed war, but this help has not solved any of Saddam's difficulties. Our Muslim fighters will continue their holy jihad to eradicate the roots of tension in the region without paying any attention to such remarks and actions.

Jordanian, Kuwaiti Aid to Iraq Assailed

GF200938 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0449 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Unattributed commentary: "The Regime of Saddam Is Looking for a Refuge From the Operations of the Warriors of Islam"]

[Excerpts] In His exalted name. The recent initiative by the secretary general of the United Nations in the wake of the bombardment of the cities of Islamic Iran by the criminal regime of Iraq and decisive retaliation of the warriors of Islam, and his request for an end to attacks against cities is a devious move and was clearly accepted by the Iraqi leaders as a result of international pressure. For example, some hours before the time set by the UN secretary general for ending the bombardment, the Iraqi regime carried out a rocket attack against the resistant city of Dezful and martyred and wounded another group of civilians.

The regime of Iraq has been at an impasse in the fronts for months and has come to realize through experience that no obstacle, be it barbed wire, mine fields, triangular fortifications, or modern weapons, is capable of stopping the zealous warriors of Islam. The criminal Ba'thist commanders have come to realize during the course of the attacks of the army of Islam that they cannot make (?any predictions) about the results of any of the operations of the combatant Islamic fighters, since what gives our warriors such immense power cannot be analyzed by them. This is because they wallow in corruption and their demoralized condition is only partially cured by the flimsy support of the oppressive powers. The Islamic warriors, on the other hand have repeatedly proved, as was recently the case for the Khaybar operations, that they are not operating only within the specified and current tactics of the armies of the world and that their immense sacrifice and abilities makes them able to operate at different times and under different conditions. The presence of such conditions has caused the regime of Iraq to resort to a variety of hasty actions in order to save itself. The attacks against Iranian oil wells in the Persian Gulf, the pollution of waters, the uproar over the Super Etendard aircraft, an open invitation to the oppressive powers for more aid, the use of chemical weapons, the repeated bombardment of Iranian cities, the attacks against commercial shipping in the Persian Gulf, and efforts to increase the dimensions of the war are among such acts.

Now that the weapon of bombardment of cities has been taken away from Iraq following the request of the UN secretary general, it has begun making excuses, presumably so that it can

— in its twisted belief — use this weapon; this under circumstances where the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran have repeatedly announced that they consider attacks against cities contrary to Islamic and humane values and that so long as the criminal regime of Iraq has not resumed this, they will avoid attacks against Iraq. They believe that the war should be limited to the fronts, and it is because of this that the Islamic Republic of Iran resisted the latest plot to bring the war to the Persian Gulf and stopped the expansion of the war to this region by self-restraint and logical behavior.

This does not, of course, mean that the suspicious and devious moves of the mercenary regime of Saddam and some of his regional supporters, all of whom are allies of international oppression, has ended in this respect. For example, Jordan's King Husayn, in his recent trip to the Persian Gulf, announced that Jordan is ready to send its forces to the aid of Saddam or the Arab countries of the Persian Gulf in case of need. Such remarks by Jordan's Husayn, even though they are empty of substance, reveal new efforts to create a crisis in the Persian Gulf.

The trip by Jordan's Husayn to the Persian Gulf is a sign of his efforts to attract more aid for Saddam and to agitate in the area. It is necessary to again advise the Arab regimes bordering the Persian Gulf that if they really want security and calm in the area, they should not be fooled by such moves which expand the crisis area, and as the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran recently announced, at least stop supporting the mercenary regime of Iraq.

However, it seems that even though some Arab regimes of the Persian Gulf region have had a more realistic attitude towards this position by the Islamic Republic of Iran and know that the continuation of the regime of Saddam is impossible and full of turmoil, there is still a stubborn attitude of support for the criminal regime of Iraq. As an example we can note the recent remarks by a high-ranking Kuwaiti official, who said Kuwait is not capable of separating its path from that of the criminal Saddam. We should remind the Kuwaiti officials here that should they continue with their current attitude, they will not be able to separate their destiny from the mercenary Saddam, either.

The last thing we must mention is the connection that all these issues have with the fear of the lackey leaders of Baghdad about the operations of warriors of Islam. It has been over a week since they ordered a general alert in the mercenary army of Iraq and in complete fear they are awaiting the attack by the army of Islam.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,763

LD191744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,763 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] During the past 24 hours in the imposed war, several aircraft of the Iraqi Armed Forces attempted to violate the country's airspace in three sectors and to attack our defensive positions, whereupon fire from our air defense units and tactical moves by Islamic Republic of Iran Air Force fighters forced the enemy aircraft to flee.

The battle by the Islamic combatants continues with exchanges of fire on the ground fronts, the heaviest being in the regions of (Chazzabeh), Hoseyniyeh, and Zeydi on the southern fronts.

Work on the fortification and completion of defensive positions continued on all fronts.

On the western fronts, our units continued patrol operations at several axes and dispatched patrols to regions defended by the enemy. Further shelling of enemy batteries by the Islamic combatants resulted in the destruction of two artillery positions and the killing or wounding of a number of their troops. In exchanges on the Arvand Rud front, the valiant members of the Gendarmerie returned fire, which halted shooting by the Iraqi forces; more than 10 enemy troops were killed or wounded, and 12 light and heavy arms emplacements were set ablaze and destroyed.

More IRGC, Mobilization Forces Depart for War Fronts

LD191351 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] During the past few days, a group of personnel from (Al-Qa'im) in Zarand, a number of self-sacrificing personnel from the popular forces and that town's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] as well as a large number of brothers from the mobilization unit of the IRGC of the town of Kahnuj, left for the fronts of the war of right against wrong in order to assist the combatants of Islam. The day before yesterday two battalions from the Fath-3 force of Arak left for the fronts in order to assist the forces of Islam. Also, a large group of the self-sacrificing combatants of the Army of Islam comprising forces from the IRGC, the special forces of the IRGC of the Labbayk ya Khomeyni [Khomeyni I Am Here] plan and those taking part in Fath-1, -2, and -3 forces in Dorud left for the fronts of the war against the Zionist enemies and were sent off by a large crowd of the hezbollahi and martyr-nurturing nation of this town. In this connection, one battalion of students in the 'Ali ibn Abu Talib — peace be upon him — Battalion and Ramadan companies comprised of forces of Labbayk ya Khomeyni plan and brothers from the IRGC and the mobilisation unit of the IRGC of the towns of Yazd, (Mahriz), Bafq, Meybod, Ardakan, and a large group of self-sacrificing personnel of the IRGC and mobilisation unit from 'Aligudarz and Ezna left for the fronts of the war of right against wrong amid warm expressions of support by the hezbollahi people.

1,600 Volunteers Move Out

GF191602 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] In continuation of the departure of Islamic troops from all over the country to the fronts of light against darkness and the presence of the limitless people of Islamic Iran, and in order to inflict the final blow on the Ba'thist-Zionist enemy Iraq which is on the verge of collapse, this morning more than 1,600 troops of

the Labbayk ya Khomeyni plan and selected forces comprising 44 men from the Ramadan division of the mobilization brothers and 14 troops from the brother Guards dispatched from District No 8 left for the fronts of truth versus falsehood amid grand ceremonies in order to provide support to the other infidel-killing combatants of Islam.

Tehran Corps Forces Called Up

LD191839 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] In a statement the Jerusalem 10th Corps announced:

All Fath-3 forces that are being organized within the Ramadan companies, as well as all Fath-1 and Fath-2 forces — including those who have already been to the fronts and those who are engaged in registering their names at the resistance districts of the bases of Tehran Corps — should report by Saturday, 2 Tir [23 June] to Meqdad, Malek-e Ashtar, Shahid Beheshti, Abuzar, Salman-e Farsi, Shemiranat, Shahr-e Rey, Eslam Shahr, Karaj, Varamin, Firuzkuh, and Damavand bases in order to be sent to war fronts.

'Thousands' Leave for War Fronts

LD191952 Tehran IRNA in English 1844 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 19 IRNA — Thousands of combatants departed their military bases in several towns and cities today to join their brothers in the battlefronts.

In Qazvin and Arak, volunteers were seen off by their families and the local people, while in Tabriz a group of 40 volunteer truck drivers, auto technicians and other workers left for the battlefronts.

Reports from our correspondent in Mashhad said that large groups of Islamic Revolution's Guards left from the towns of (Taybad) and Darreh Gaz amid the cries of revolutionary slogans.

In Kazerun, a group of technicians from the construction jihad departed for the fronts, and in Ahvaz more than 1,000 volunteers from the basij forces left for the battlefronts in a ceremony attended by the city's Friday prayers leader.

Bushehr Youths Move Out

GF191740 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Summary] More noble youths from Bushehr left for the fronts of truth versus falsehood in order to inflict final blows on the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq which is on the verge of collapse.

According to the Central News Unit, a group of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps mobilization personnel of Ganaveh District left for the fronts of light against darkness yesterday. A group of noble mobilization members from Dashtestan District left yesterday. This morning a group of Dashtestan brothers also left for military training centers.

Iraqi Citizens Protest in As-Sulaymaniyah, Irbil

GF190907 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] Reports disseminating from Iraq indicate that last week the Muslim residents of the city of As-Sulaymaniyah, who are fed up with the injustices of the ruling regime in Iraq, organized a mammoth antiregime demonstration in this city. The demonstrators — who were shouting slogans against the Zionist regime which is ruling Iraq — attacked a number of government buildings and killed or wounded a number of the elements of the Ba'thist-Saddamist regime. Members of the regime's security forces attacked the ranks of the demonstrators, detaining 30 of them and driving them to the prison of Kirkuk. The reports added that the detainees were tortured by the executioners of the Iraqi regime.

In operations executed in the city of Irbil a group of the Iraqi Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries succeeded in killing two of the so-called popular army's leaders, Sanad Siddiq and Hasan Mardudi. The newspaper *TARIQ KARBALA'*, which reported this in its latest issue, added that the Iraqi Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries also executed other operations in the region of Sumayyil. They wounded a number of the Saddamists and distributed antiregime pamphlets in the region.

'Counterrevolutionaries' Kill Clergyman Mohammadi

LD181742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 JUN 84

[Excerpts] Following the martyrdom of Molla Mahmud Mohammadi, a committed clergyman from one of the villages near Saqqez, by the counterrevolutionaries, the following telegram was sent by Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, the imam's representative in the west of the country, to Grand Ayatollah Montazeri:

Following the purges carried out in Kordestan, the fugitive and mercenary groups, frightened of the power of Islam and of the revolution, at night thievishly attacked the house of the sincere and combatant clergyman, Molla Mahmud Mohammadi, in a deprived village near Saqqez and mercilessly killed him and his wife. These ungodly foolish people do not know that the martyrdom of more than 40 of the committed Sunni clergymen of the region who have so far achieved the lofty status of martyrdom has had no effect except to disgrace those groups, further consolidate the committed clergymen of the region, and intensify the presence of the Muslim Kurdish people at the scene of the Islamic Revolution.